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**URBAN DISTRICT
OF
HOLMFIRTH**

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1962

BY
ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

A. T. GREEN & CO. (Printers) LTD.
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Holmfirth Urban District

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

FOR THE YEAR 1962/63

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A. HOLMES, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

F. HIGGINSON, Esq.

C. BARBER, Esq.	W. HIRST, Esq.
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G. E. GRIFFITHS, Esq.	J. TAYLOR, Esq.
E. HINCHLIFFE, Esq.	B. TINKER, Esq.
B. HIRST, Esq.	

All the members of the Council constitute the Health and Planning Committee

*Chairman of the Health and Planning Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.
(Resigned 22-7-62)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

W. HARGREAVES, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

A. CLOUGH, M.A.P.H.I.
(Resigned 30-11-62)

K. TINKER, M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed 1-1-63)

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
Nr. Huddersfield.
November, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Holmfirth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 16th Annual Report on the health of the Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1962. The Report is in the form required by the Ministry of Health and is the 25th in the series, since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

I am again indebted to your Chief Public Health Inspector for being responsible for the preparation of Sections III, IV and V which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food. These sections form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General, the population of the district at mid 1962 was 18,510 which is 110 over the 1961 figure, but still 220 less than that of 1960. The Live Births attributed to the district were 10 more than in 1961 and numbered 279, whilst the deaths amounted to 294, or 24 less than 1961. The deaths thus outnumbered the births by 15. This is largely due to the fact that the deaths of patients in Deanhouse Hospital who have been resident there for over 6 months are attributed to the Urban District no matter where the previous place of residence might have been. Due allowance for this fact is made when calculating the Adjusted Birth and Death Rates for the district which are 16.28 per thousand population and 12.70 as compared with 18.0 and 11.9 respectively for England and Wales.

An outbreak of measles commenced in the last quarter of the year and continued well into 1963.

The year was somewhat quiet so far as housing matters were concerned. Only four houses were represented to the Council as being unfit and no new houses were erected by the Council. Private Enterprise however provided 88 new houses in the district.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Section VII of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

I wish once again to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council for your support and interest, and to express my thanks to your Clerk and other Officers of the Council for the help and co-operation I have received from them during the year. In particular, I should like to mention your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Hargreaves, whose valuable assistance is always so readily available.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E R I C W A R D ,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Holmfirth is situated on the Northern slopes of the Pennines, and lies to the South of the County Borough of Huddersfield. The general conformation of the country is very hilly, being comprised of several ridges with their corresponding valleys. The altitude varies from 300 feet at Honley to over 1,700 on Holme Moss.

Down the main valley flows the River Holme which is fed by several streams. The Southern part of the District is wild and rugged and a considerable part of the Area consists of moorland. The principal townships in the District are Holmfirth in the centre of the area and Honley in the northern portion.

The chief industry is the manufacture of woollen cloth, but farming, stone quarrying and engineering also provide occupation for a considerable number of the inhabitants.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,565
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,073
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,391
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,400
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,510
Area Comparability Factors	...	...	...	...	...	...	Birth 1.08; Deaths 0.80	
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,011
Rateable Value (31st March, 1963)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£197,948
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1963)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£789

Vital Statistics

Live Births

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1962	279	133	146	12	4.30	15.07	16.28	17.7	17.8	18.0
1961	269	127	142	9	3.35	14.62	15.79	16.9	17.4	17.4
1960	278	146	132	10	3.60	14.84	16.03	16.7	17.1	17.1

Still Births

				1962		1961		1960	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	1	—	5	2	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths				10.64		18.25		17.67	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS				RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT				Holmfirth U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales	
Year	Total	Sex			U.D's	Adm.Cty.		
		M	F					
1962	4	4	—	1	14.34	22.8	23.3	21.4
1961	5	2	3	1	18.59	24.2	24.6	21.4
1960	7	5	2	—	25.18	22.5	22.5	21.7

Deaths

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex						
		M	F	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
1962	294	120	174	15.88	12.70	13.4	13.3	11.9
1961	318	141	177	17.28	13.48	13.6	13.4	12.0
1960	351	165	186	18.74	14.99	12.9	12.6	11.5

The chief causes of death were:—				1962	1961	1960
(i)	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system			120	133	157
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions			47	63	57
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms			45	37	57
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)			31	28	23

These four causes accounted for 82.65% of the total deaths, 231 or 78.5% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 147 or 50.0% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65	75-
All Causes	M	120	4	....		1	....	1	2	6	16	38	52
	F	174		....		2	..	..	1	5	25	46	95
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1		....			....	....					1
	F	....		....			....	....					....
10 Malignant Neoplasm — stomach	M	5		..			..	..			2	2	1
	F	6	...				....	....			1	3	2
11 Malignant Neoplasm — lung, bronchus	M	9		..			..	..		1	1	3	4
	F	...		..			..	..				1	....
12 Malignant Neoplasm — breast	M	...		..			..	..					....
	F	1										1	....
13 Malignant Neoplasm — Uterus	M	...											....
	F	2		..	....							1	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M	11		..	....				1		4	2	4
	F	10		....	....						3	4	3
16 Diabetes	M	1		..	..								1
	F	1			....							1	....
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	11			..						2	5	4
	F	36		..	..						3	6	27
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	25		....	..				1	2	4	9	9
	F	33		....	..						9	10	14
19 Hypertension with heart disease	M	1		..	..								1
	F	7			..						1	4	2
20 Other heart disease ...	M	5			..							2	3
	F	26	...							2	3	9	12
21 Other circulatory disease	M	14			..					1		5	8
	F	9		..	..								9
22 Influenza	M	1			..							1	....
	F	3			..								3
23 Pneumonia	M	7			..							1	6
	F	5	..		..								5
24 Bronchitis	M	7	1	...								2	4
	F	7		..	..						2	2	3
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1		..	..							1	....
	F	....		..	..								....
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2		....	....							2	....
	F	....		....	....								....
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	...		....	....								....
	F	1		..	..								1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	...		....	....								....
	F	2		....	....					1		1	....
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2		..	..							1	1
	F	..		....	....								....
31 Congenital malformations	M	2	1		....	1							....
	F	...		..	..								....
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	12	2	..	..					1	2	2	5
	F	17	...			1				2	3	2	9
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	2		..	..			1		1			....
	F	4		..	..	1			1			1	1
34 All other accidents ...	M	....		....	....								....
	F	2		....	....								2
35 Suicide	M	1		....	....						1		....
	F	1		....	....								1

No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List No.	Cause	R.G. List No.	Cause
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	7	Acute Poliomyelitis
2	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	8	Measles
3	Syphilitic disease	15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia
4	Diphtheria	30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
5	Whooping Cough	36	Homicide and operations of war
6	Meningococcal infections		

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 45 (25 male and 20 female) as compared with 37 in 1961.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition, the staff consists of a full-time Chief Public Health Inspector, an Additional Public Health Inspector and a Clerk.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time midwife resident at Holmfirth and two home nurse/midwives resident at Honley and New Mill are employed by the County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

Wesley Methodist Church, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth—
Thursday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Honley—Friday afternoon.

Council Offices, New Mill—Wednesday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
 - (b) General Hospitals: The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; and Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge.
 - (c) Maternity: Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
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SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

Water is supplied in the district by the Holmfirth Urban District Council and the Huddersfield Corporation. Some of the water distributed by the Urban District Council is purchased in bulk from the Batley Corporation.

Of the 7,011 houses in the district, 6,442 are supplied from public mains. Most of the water supplied is chlorinated before distribution, and except during periods of drought the quantity available is sufficient to meet the needs of the area.

Regular sampling of water supplies has continued and during the year, 195 samples have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological and chemical examination.

The results of these examinations are given below:—

(a) Council supplies examined for

(i) Plumbo—Solvency

A total of 12 samples of water from service pipes supplied from the Council's reservoirs were submitted for analysis, to determine the plumbo-solvency of supplies. There is no recognised standard for lead content in water supplies. The County Public Health Department gives a standard of not more than 1/10th grain per gallon (1.43 parts per million). Other sources give a standard of not more than 0.1 parts per million. One of the samples showed lead content of up to 1.14 parts per million, but on the County's standard all were satisfactory.

(ii) Radioactivity

Following instructions from the Council a second sample of water was taken directly from the impounding reservoir at Holme Styes on the 15th March, 1962, and sent for examination for radio-activity content.

The analyst's report stated "Artificial radio-activity (including Iodine 131) expressed as Strontium 90-7.1 Micro-micro curies per litre."

(iii) Bacterial Purity

The Ministry of Health suggest the following classifications.

	Coliform count per 100 ml.	Bact. coli 1(a) count per 100 ml.
Class I—Excellent	0	0
Class II—Satisfactory	1—3	0
Class III—Suspicious	4—10	0
Class IV—Unsatisfactory	Greater than 10	0 or more

(a) = The presence of Bact. Coli 1, that is faecal contamination, immediately places sample in Class IV.

Efficient chlorination should yield a water having always a Class I Grading.

With non-chlorinated piped supplies, throughout the year 50% of the samples should fall into Class I; 80% should not fall below Class II and the remainder should not fall below Class III.

Samples of the Council's supplies have been taken at regular intervals throughout the year for bacteriological examination.

A classification of the 144 samples is as follows:—

Batley (C)	Hudders- field (C)	* Brad- shaw (IC)	Greave (UC)	Holme (IC)	Holme Styes (C)
12 @ I	10 @ I 1 @ II 1 @ IV	11 @ I 2 @ IV	11 @ I 1 @ II 1 @ IV	11 @ I 1 @ IV	21 @ I 4 @ IV
Nether- thong (C)	Snape (UC)	Goose Holes (UC)	Foxhouse (IC)	Bankhouse (UC)	Victoria (UC)
11 @ I 2 @ IV	12 @ I 1 @ IV	9 @ I 1 @ III 4 @ IV	5 @ I 10 @ IV	1 @ I	1 @ I

C—Chlorinated Supply. UC—Unchlorinated Supply.
IC—Improvised Chlorination.

These results, excluding those of Huddersfield and Batley samples are summarised on page 9.

	Chlorinated	Unchlorinated (incl. Improvised Chlorination)	Total
Class I	32	61	93
Class II	not applicable	1	1
Class III	not applicable	1	1
Class IV	6	19	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	38	82	120
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the Unchlorinated and Improvised Chlorination supplies (Greave, Holme, Snape, Bradshaw, Goose Holes, Foxhouse, Bankhouse and Victoria) throughout the year, 74.4% of the samples were Class I; 75.6% did not fall below Class II; 1.2% were Class III; and 23.2% were Class IV; whilst 15.8% of the samples from the regularly chlorinated supplies (Holme Styes and Netherthong) fell below Class I.

(b) Private Supplies

Thirty-nine samples of domestic water from private supplies were taken from 20 premises and examined bacteriologically at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield. Of these samples, 14 were reported as highly satisfactory, 2 as satisfactory, 1 as suspicious, and 22 as unsatisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

Small extensions to the sewerage system have been completed at Hagg, Smithy Place and Meltham Road in connection with new private house building, and the system has been extended at Kilnhouse Bank to existing private houses. The defective sewer from Cliff to Back Lane has been renewed (300 yards).

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for sewage disposal. The scheme for the laying of new sewers to accommodate trade effluent from the mills, the closing of New Mill (Sinking Wood) Sewage Works and the extending of Neiley Sewage Works, in the hands of the Consulting Engineer, continues to be under consideration.

The populous parts of the district are fairly adequately sewered, but improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly in the Hade Edge and Cartworth areas.

Plans of the Council's scheme to sewer the Hade Edge and Longley areas and to connect the new sewer to the New Mill (Sinking Wood) sewage works were submitted to the Rivers Board, in the latter part of the year for their consideration.

Rivers and Streams

Precautions are taken when new drainage works are carried out to prevent further contamination of rivers and streams with sewage. Existing known cases of pollution of water courses are dealt with as local circumstances permit.

Closet Accommodation

The number of closets estimated to be in the district in connection with all types of premises at the end of 1962 was as follows:—

Privies	687
Pail or Tub Closets	116
Water Closets	7153
Chemical Closets	30
	<hr/>
	7986
	<hr/>

Particulars of New Water Closets installed are as follows:—

(a) In New Houses

(i) Council houses	—
(ii) Private enterprise	88
	<hr/>
	88
	<hr/>

(b) In Existing Premises

	Existing Houses	Other Premises
No. of privies reconstructed as water closets ...	3	—
No. of water closets installed in replacement of dismantled privies, tubs, etc.	14	3
No. of water closets installed as additional accommodation to existing closets ...	19	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

No. of closets other than water closets converted, dismantled or demolished following:—

(a) Installation of water closets	17
(b) Demolition, closure, etc., of houses	31
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>

Privy Grants

The grant of £20 was increased to £40 or half the cost whichever is less with effect from 25th September, 1962. Grants were made in respect of 16 privies, etc., which were demolished or dismantled and replaced by water closets.

Improvement Grants

These were paid in 1962 in respect of 8 houses where closets other than water closets had been in use, and the use of the 8 privies, etc., concerned, was discontinued.

A detailed analysis of water supply and closet accommodation is given in the table on page 14.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

This has continued to be carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

About 10% of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley destructor and about 90% is dealt with by controlled tipping at 4 tips situated at Foster Place and Syke Bottom (New Mill), Berry Banks (Holmfirth), and Scotgate Road (Honley).

Salvage collected and sold during the year ended 31st March, 1963:—

	Tons cwts. qrs.			£	s.	d.
Cartons	—	—	—	13	17	6
Waste Paper	174	2	0	1426	19	11
Metals and Textiles	10	10	1	191	4	8
	184	12	1	1632	2	1

Shops Acts

No visits were made under the Shops Act, during 1962.

**West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951
Registration of Hairdressers**

Twenty-one premises are registered for carrying on the trade of hairdresser or barber. There are no byelaws in operation in connection with these businesses.

Clean Air

Investigation of air pollution by deposit gauge and lead peroxide instrument stationed at Neiley sewage works ceased on 31st January, 1962, and with effect from 1st June, 1962, investigations were continued by means of a volumetric air pollution measuring instrument situated in the Council Offices, Holmfirth.

The following are the results of the instrument for the months of June to December, 1962.

	Average Value		Highest Value		Lowest Value	
	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2	Smoke	SO2
June	79	88	130	168	32	23
July	84	96	142	183	28	33
August	63	68	137	120	32	38
September	108	118	182	197	43	39
October	154	165	280	384	43	39
November	182	208	320	414	96	110
December	247	352	562	1871	52	63

Figures indicate the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

Eighteen observations (30 minutes) were made of 11 factory chimneys and in 7 cases the stoker and manager were interviewed following excessive smoke emission.

Following chance observation of heavy emission of smoke from one chimney, the occupier of the factory was interviewed.

Two notices of intention to instal and one application for prior approval of a furnace, were received during 1962.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district licensed to manufacture or store rag flock, but one is registered for upholstery. No samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis during the year.

Moveable Dwellings and Caravans

During the year 7 Caravan Site Licences were issued, this being the number of licensed sites at the end of the year. There were 8 caravans on these sites.

Filthy and Verminous Premises

Eleven visits were made under this heading.

No houses or other premises were found to be infested with bed bugs or fleas. One house was disinfected at the request of the owners for alleged bed bug infestation but no evidence was found. Insecticide powder and advice on its use were given at one house where it was alleged there were fleas.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prosec'ed
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	6	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	164	6	4	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	3	—	—	—
Total	173	6	4	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness:	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	2	1	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—
Total	4	1	4	—

3. Outworkers

There are 139 outworkers in the district employed as menders and burlers for various textile firms.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The full-time rodent operative has carried out rodent work for only 10% of his time, having had to be employed on refuse collection and paper baling to make up for cleansing section staff on holiday and sickness. In consequence, of the 59 rodent complaints during the year 17 have been dealt with by the Public Health Inspectors, requiring 90 visits.

	Local Auth'r'ty	Dwelling Houses	Others (incl. Business)	Total	Agri- cultural
Number of properties in- spected by L.A. as a result of:—					
(a) notification	4	41	14	59	2
(b) survey	1	—	—	1	—
Total Inspections and re-inspections	6	104	36	146	4
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	4	38	8	50	2
Number of properties found to be infested by mice	1	2	4	7	—
Number of infested pro- perties treated by L.A. (first treatment)	5	40	12	57	2
Total treatments carried out including retreat- ments	5	45	15	65	2

Sewer Treatment

The following treatments of the Council's sewers have been carried out during the year:—

	25 May to 5 June 1962	6th—12th November 1962
Number of manholes baited ...	98	96
Number of visits	294	174
Number of manholes showing pre- bait take	39	22 out of 78 re-visited
Poison used	Warfarin	Fluoracetamide

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLINGHOUSES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1962

Ward	
Austonley	
Cartworth	
Fulstone	
Hepworth	
Holme	
Honley Central	
Honley East (includes part Magdale)	
Honley South	
Honley West (includes part Magdale)	
Netherthong	
North Central	
Scholes	
South Central	
Thurstonland	
Uppertthong	
Wooldale	
Total	

Number of Dwelling Houses:—

[illegible]

Estimated Closet Accommodation in Dwelling Houses:—

No. of W.C.'s ...	360	97	453	173	108	804	373	244	384	426	415	420	344	246	426	735	6008
No. of Privies ...	43	110	114	49	5	—	3	1	22	43	15	75	53	11	55	15	89.2% 614 9.1%
No. of Pails or Tubs	1	7	2	3	—	14	7	4	26	1	2	—	—	4	3	14	88 1.3%
No. of Chemical Closets	5	7	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	2	25 0.4%
% of Privies, Tubs, to Total Closets ...	12.0	56.1	20.4	23.8	4.4	2.0	2.6	2.0	11.1	9.6	3.9	15.3	13.8	6.1	12.2	4.1	10.8

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

1. Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances (excluding Housing and Smoke)

There were 49 informal notices for the abatement of nuisances outstanding at the end of 1961. During the year 58 were issued and 37 abated leaving 70 outstanding at the end of 1962.

One Statutory Notice was issued and abated during the year.

2. Inspections and Visits during 1962:—

General Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	336
Upholstery Premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
Housing Inspections (including housing nuisances)	...					1149
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	14
Factories—Health Provisions—Factories Act	...	...				6
Cleansing Section administration and refuse disposal	...					976
Transport	...	...	...	...	...	350
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	90
Building Byelaws (new drainage and new sanitary fittings)						295
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	...	...	...	...		34
Inspection of Meat and other foods	...	...	...	...		689
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	10
Food Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	165
Public Water Supply—Sampling	...	...	...	...		140
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	49
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	63
Total Number of Inspections and Visits	...	...	...			4368

3. Sanitary Improvements effected following action by the Public Health Inspectors

Repairs or renewals carried out to:—

Eaves, gutters	...	...	1	Roofs	...	...	...	7
Drains	...	...	2	Sinks	...	...	...	2
Drains (cleared only)	...		4	Doors	...	...	...	2
Rainwater fallpipes	...		2	Water Closets	...	...		1
Water Service Pipes	...		6	Walls (to abate dampness)				3

Number of:—

Dustbins provided by owners or occupiers	...	...	51
Manure accumulations removed	...	...	2

SECTION IV

HOUSING

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Progress with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses formulated in 1954 has continued during the year.

The first seven years of the programme ended on the 1st September, 1962, during which time it had been proposed to deal with 259 houses. A summary of the position at the 31st December, 1962, is given below:—

The Total Problem

(a) Total number of houses considered to be unfit ...	600
(b) Total number of years required to deal with them ...	20

First Seven Years Programme (1956—62)

Number of houses proposed to be dealt with ...	259
--	-----

Position at 31st December, 1962

Number of houses represented as unfit ...	250
Demolition Orders made and Undertakings to demolish on vacation accepted ...	141
Closing Orders made or Undertakings not to use for habitation accepted ...	77
Number of houses covered by Confirmed Clearance Orders	25
Number of houses on which decisions have not yet been reached ...	7

Demolition and Closures

Number of houses demolished from pre-1956 representations ...	6
Number of houses demolished as a result of Orders made or Undertakings accepted since 1956 ...	79
Number of houses demolished as a result of informal action ...	2
Number of houses in process of demolition ...	18
Number of houses vacated and awaiting demolition ...	54
Number closed as a result of Closing Orders ...	75
Number of houses still occupied but subject to	
(a) Demolition Orders ...	15
(b) Closing Orders ...	1
Number of houses made fit ...	1

Details of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses in the area were given in my annual report for 1955.

Provision of New Houses

Additional dwelling-houses provided during the year were as follows:—

(a)	By the Local Authority—New permanent type ...	—
(b)	By private enterprise—New houses	88
	Total	88

Housing Statistics

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year:—

(a)	In Clearance Areas	Nil
(b)	Individual unfit houses	4

Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas	—	12	4
Not in Clearance Areas			
(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	32	22	6
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	—	—	—

Unfit Houses Closed

	Number	Displaced during year Persons	Families
Under Sections 16 (4) (Under- takings), 17 (1) (Inexpedient to demolish), and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	6	2

Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by Local Authority	69	—
After formal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts	4	—

Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a)	From Clearance Areas, Individual Unfit Houses, etc.	12
(b)	From Overcrowded Houses	2

Rent Act, 1957

- (a) Number of certificates of disrepair granted ... Nil
- (b) Number of undertakings to execute repairs given
by owners to the Local Authority ... Nil
- (c) Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled ... Nil

Overcrowding

Three overcrowded families were rehoused by the Council during the year, including one family rehoused from an unfit house. One overcrowded family removed to an unknown address.

Grants for Conversion or Improvements of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applica- tions received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (No. of dwellings re- sulting from con- versions):—			
Discret'n'y Grants	1	1	—
(b) Improvements:—			
Standard Grants ...	47	47	26
Discret'n'y Grants	7	7	4

The inspection of houses following enquiries for improvement grants continues to take up a large amount of the Public Health Inspector's time, but the steady increase in the number of houses with modern amenities is gratifying.

Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Houses

During 1962, 24 advances were made, 2 under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act and 22 under the Housing Acts.

SECTION V

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The supervision of all dairy farms and milk production is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are 47 sources of supply of T.T. (Farm Bottled) Milk in the Urban District.

Producer/Retailers	35
Producers only (this milk is retailed by 7 distributors) ...	7
Producer/Retailers from premises outside the district ...	4
Producer only outside the district (retailed by distributor in district)	1
TOTAL ...	47

(27) Milk Sampling

The sampling of milk for keeping quality is done by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Sampling of milk supplies by the department has been restricted to examination of Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) Milk for the presence of Tuberculosis and Brucella Abortus. All the sources of supply were sampled at least once during the year and the results show that 15% of the sources of milk produced in the District were infected by Brucella Abortus. The procedure adopted has been to sample bulk supplies in the retail containers as delivered to the consumer. In order to examine all the sources of supply it was necessary to visit the farms to obtain the samples. Where a bulk sample was reported as being infected with Brucella Abortus, the producer was notified and a sample of milk was taken from every milking cow in the herd. The ear number of each cow was noted and the milk from every infected cow was made subject to an order served by the Medical Officer of Health, under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, and was not sold without being heat treated.

A total of 13 cows were found to be infected. The Medical Officer of Health made 4 orders restricting the sale of raw milk from 16 cows, including 3 suspect cows. At the end of the year 3 orders were still operative in respect of the milk from 4 cows. The other 9 infected cows were disposed of by the producers in the following manner:— 7 were sent for slaughter and 2 were sold in the cattle markets.

Examination for the presence of Brucella Abortus:—

No. of bulk samples taken	65
No. of bulk samples found to be infected	8
No. of “individual cow” samples taken	140
No. of “individual cow” samples found to be infected ...	22
No. of herds infected	7
No. of cows infected	16

Biological examination for the presence of Tuberculosis:—

No. of bulk samples taken	69
No. of bulk samples found to be infected	Nil

Ice Cream

At the end of 1962 there were 2 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and 73 were registered for sale only.

Three samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

Bread

There are 12 bakehouses in the district.

Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reports that during the year 33 milk samples, 2 drug samples and 19 samples of other foods were examined, all of which were satisfactory, except one milk sample and a sample of beef sausage. The milk sample was 5.6% deficient in fat, and the beef sausage contained Sulphur Dioxide and no notice was exhibited to that effect. In each case cautions were given by the Clerk of the County Council.

Other Foods

At retail shops the following food was found to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered for destruction:—

	lbs.
Canned Meat	239
Canned Fish	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Soup	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Vegetables ...	7
Canned Fruit	$93\frac{1}{4}$
Hams	$62\frac{1}{2}$
Total	407

Food Byelaws

The Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, concerning the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, were in operation throughout the year.

Meat

Regular slaughtering and meat inspection has taken place at the 5 licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Particulars of carcasses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and condemned are as shown on the following page:—

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	595	4	8	1152	2071
Carcases Inspected	595	4	8	1152	2071
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	39	1	1	16	53
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	6.6	25.0	25.0	1.4	2.6
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	16
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	—	—	—	—	0.8
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat or organs voluntarily surrendered: 1,035 lbs.

Sixty-three visits were made to licensed slaughterhouses in connection with bringing them up to the standards laid down in The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, by the appointed day, 1st October, 1962. Works of alteration or improvement and installation of equipment were carried out during the year and the 5 slaughterhouses in the district were duly licensed as complying with the Regulations on the appointed day.

The number of butchers' shops in the district is 29, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages, potted meats, etc., is 26.

During the year 62 visits were made to food preparing premises.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

One new licence was issued during the year and the number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 34.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Dysentery

No cases of Dysentery were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever

No cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough

No cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

Measles

A total of 207 cases were notified, 1 in March, 1 in June, 1 in July, 1 in August, 1 in September, 26 in October, 84 in November and 92 in December. Of these cases 13 were under one year of age, 114 were aged 1 to 5 years, 79 were aged 5 to 15 years, and 1 was aged 24 years.

Acute Poliomyelitis

One case of acute poliomyelitis (paralytic) occurred during the year, the patient being a child aged 19 months who was admitted to Leeds Road Isolation Hospital, Bradford. She had not been vaccinated against poliomyelitis. Type 1 virus was isolated from a specimen of her faeces and also from specimens from her brothers and sisters. The patient made a good recovery.

Tuberculosis

During the year, 1 case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was entered in the register whilst 11 cases of Pulmonary and 2 cases of Non-pulmonary were removed. The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	Male 37	Female 14
Non-pulmonary	...	...	...	Male 4	Female 3

SECTION VII

COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY
DENBY DALE
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON
MELTHAM
SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Divisional Medical Officer

1962

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31-12-62

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

(Resigned 22-7-62)

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch. B. (Retired 12-6-62)

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B.

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 5-11-62)

Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A. E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.
T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.

N. M. DENNIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.

B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. P. BRAMLEY

(Appointed 26-2-62)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. S. ADKIN (Appointed 28-5-62)

Miss D. Y. ARMITAGE

(Appointed 18-7-62)

†*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT

Miss D. BROOKE (Resigned 31-1-62)

†*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH

Mrs. M. CORFIELD

(Appointed 15-10-62)

Mrs. E. FISCHER

Mrs. P. HARTLEY

Mrs. J. HOWARD (Resigned 12-9-62)

Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE

Miss A. S. MOSS (Appointed 18-7-62)

Miss M. J. MOSS

Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH

Miss R. PYATT

Mrs. A. ROYSTON

†Miss N. SALIH (Resigned 31-7-62)

†*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH

Miss M. TRACEY

Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Mrs. K. HAIGH (Appointed 1-12-62)

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss M. ASHTON (Appointed 1-6-62)

Miss A. ASPINALL (Retired 31-3-62)

Miss P. BAMFORTH

(Appointed 1-11-62)

Miss M. BRADLEY

(Appointed 16-7-62)

(Transferred to Division 5 1-1-63)

Mrs. K. BRADSHAW

(Appointed 1-7-62)

Miss K. BROOKES

Miss C. CRABTREE

Miss A. T. COBREY

Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH

Miss E. EVANS

Miss A. HOPE

Miss S. JONES (Resigned 6-5-62)

Mrs. K. M. KAYE

Miss E. KNOWLES

Mrs. J. LAUDER (Resigned 13-8-62)

Mrs. E. RICHMOND

Miss M. SYKES

Home Nurses:

*Mrs. B. BENTLEY

(Appointed 1-1-62)

*Mrs. L. P. DEAN (Appointed 8-1-62)

*Mrs. E. N. GARSIDE

(Appointed 2-4-62; Resigned 20-7-62)

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD

(Resigned 5-10-62)

Mrs. N. PLATT

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON

Miss M. WHITELEY

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mr. J. ARMITAGE (Appointed 29-1-62;
Transferred to Division 25 -3-62)

Mrs. A. L. CARTER (Appointed 1-9-62)

Mr W. A. CRAVEN (Appointed 30-7-62;
Resigned 30-11-62)

Mrs. M. MOORE (Resigned 25-5-62)

Mr. H. D. SYKES (Transferred to
Division 7 1-1-62)

Home Teachers for (Mentally)

Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL

Mrs. I. BARKER

Speech Therapist:

Miss P. E. KERSHAW

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

* Part time

† Assistant Health Visitor

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 90,280 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and eight part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are two Mental Welfare Officers, two Home Teachers for (Mentally) Sub-normal Children, and a Speech Therapist.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1962

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm-firth U.D.	Kirk-burton U.D.	Mel-tham U.D.	Saddle worth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County	Eng land & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres)	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	•
Population	21,250	9,450	18,510	18,240	5,510	17,320	90,280	1,200,410	1,677,260	*
Live Births	325	151	279	262	107	259	1383	21,010	29,792	*
Still Births	1	2	3	2	1	—	9	385	561	*
Deaths	320	122	294	323	71	262	1392	15,218	20,061	*
Deaths under 1 year of age	10	5	4	3	2	7	31	479	695	*
Birth Rate Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	15.29	15.98	15.07	14.36	19.42	14.95	15.32	17.5	17.8	18.0
„ (Adjusted)	16.21	17.58	16.28	18.52	20.20	16.45	*	17.7	17.8	—
Death Rates All per 1,000 est- imated population All Causes (Crude)	15.06	12.91	15.88	17.71	12.89	15.13	15.42	12.7	12.0	11.9
„ „ (Adjusted)	15.36	12.91	12.70	9.39	12.89	14.52	*	13.4	13.3	—
Infective and Para- sitic diseases ex- cluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	0.14	—	0.05	0.11	—	—	0.07	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.09	0.11	—	0.11	0.18	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.06
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	0.11	—	—	—	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respir- atory system)	1.55	0.95	1.67	2.80	1.27	1.96	1.83	1.62	1.52	*
Cancer	2.31	1.80	2.43	2.41	2.18	2.19	2.27	2.14	2.00	2.18
Heart and Circul- atory Diseases	6.45	6.14	6.48	5.70	5.26	5.08	5.94	4.84	4.56	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous Sys- tem	2.16	0.95	2.49	2.74	1.09	2.66	2.25	1.97	1.84	•
Infant Mortality	30.77	33.11	14.34	11.45	18.69	27.03	22.42	22.8	23.3	21.4
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.20	0.35

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1962 was 1383 (719 male, 664 female), an increase of 89 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 15.32 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.42 for 1961.

The illegitimate live births numbered 57 or 4.12% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 44 in 1958, 34 in 1959, 47 in 1960 and 63 in 1961.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1392 (704 male, 688 female), a decrease of 2 on the total for 1961.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.42 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.54 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System ...	536
(ii)	Malignant Neoplasms	205
(iii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	203
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis	165

These four causes accounted for 79.67% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1962 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 31, an increase of 5 on the previous year. Of these deaths 21 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 22.42 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.09 for 1961.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 22.62 as compared with 19.49 for 1961.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 17.54.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Total under 1 year												
	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	
1. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	4
2. Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malformations	2	1	3	—	6	—	—	6	1	3	—	—	10
4. Premature Birth	6	2	—	—	8	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
5. Atelectasis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
6. Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
7. Acute Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	?	—	—	—	—	2
9. Accident... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
TOTAL	9	4	4	—	17	1	2	20	3	6	2	—	31

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox and Vaccinations

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 6,157 and 11,202 as compared with 505 and 80 respectively in the previous year.

The large increase in the number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the year occurred at the time of the smallpox outbreak in Bradford. No special facilities were provided in the Divisional area and the vast majority of the vaccinations and re-vaccinations were carried out by general practitioners at their patients request.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2—4	5—14	15 +	Total	1	2—4	5—14	15 +	Total
Colne Valley ...	176	128	216	589	539	1648	7	98	1863	3143	5111
Denby Dale ...	52	36	37	173	234	532	1	11	188	342	542
Holmfirth ...	99	63	98	417	487	1164	1	59	698	1640	2398
Kirkburton ...	135	73	85	216	549	1058	—	31	292	1044	1367
Meltham ...	26	50	60	177	204	517	1	21	232	276	530
Saddleworth ...	77	65	88	428	580	1238	1	53	395	805	1254
Grand Totals ...	565	415	584	2000	2593	6157	11	273	3668	7250	11202

Three cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported, but after investigation it was decided that they were in fact suffering from allergic reactions due to the protein in the lymph.

Diphtheria and Immunisations

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year 1164 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 87 received booster doses as compared with 1,550 and 758 respectively in 1961. These figures are most disappointing but I feel can be largely accounted for by the fact that it was not possible owing to shortage of medical staff to visit the schools in order to give booster doses and to give primary courses to those children whose parents had failed to have them immunised in infancy. It is my experience in this area that unless one visits the schools very few children attend clinics or family practitioners for booster doses. It is hoped that with a full medical staff it will be possible to re-commence school visits early in 1963.

Number of Children Immunised in 1962

Urban District	Full Courses							
	Children born in years							
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-57	1948-52	Total
Colne Valley ...	226	138	36	12	7	9	1	429
Denby Dale ...	67	20	10	7	4	6	—	114
Holmfirth ...	118	37	15	4	2	4	1	181
Kirkburton ...	127	36	6	6	11	15	—	201
Meltham ...	55	14	3	5	1	2	—	80
Saddleworth ...	96	43	4	7	—	7	2	159
Total ..	689	288	74	41	25	43	4	1164

Secondary Booster Injection								
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-57	1948-52	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	—	—	—	1	24	5	30
Denby Dale ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Holmfirth ...	—	—	—	—	1	11	3	15
Kirkburton ...	—	—	—	—	1	14	2	17
Meltham ...	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	14
Saddleworth ...	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9
Total ...	—	—	—	—	3	69	15	87

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1962, are shown below:—

Age at 31-12-62 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1962	1 to 4 1961-58	5 to 9 1957-53	10 to 14 1952-48	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injec- tions (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1958-62	589	2763	3,939	4,271	11,562
B. 1957 or earlier	—	—	1656	2709	4365

	Children under 5		Child en 5-14	
Estimated mid- year child population	5,500		13,800	19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1958-62 (whether pri- mary or booster)	60.95		59.50	59.91

Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1035 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1654 in 1961:—

DISTRICT:	No. of Children immunised born in year							
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-	1948-	Total
						1957	1952	
Colne Valley ...	100	178	20	8	4	12	2	324
Denby Dale ...	31	46	4	4	1	3	—	89
Holmfirth	64	99	6	3	3	9	1	185
Kirkburton ...	86	77	6	5	6	14	2	196
Meltham	53	33	1	—	1	1	—	89
Saddleworth ..	70	61	4	4	2	10	1	152
TOTAL	404	494	41	24	17	49	6	1035

The falling off in the number of children protected against whooping cough is difficult to account for, even though the 1961 figure was an increase of 35% over the 1960 figure, of 1227. The fall in the number immunised cannot be blamed on the shortage of medical staff, because although for a great part of the year we were one, and for some time, two below establishment, the clinic work was covered by part-time Medical Officers without break. I can only think that it is a sign of the general apathy of parents towards immunisation at the present time. This could also apply to parents who normally take their children to their family doctor for immunisation.

Dysentery

During the year 20 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified in the Division as compared with 99 cases in 1961. Of these cases 17 occurred in the Kirkburton Urban District and 3 in the Saddleworth Urban District. Seven cases were children of pre-school age, 6 were children of school age and 7 were adults.

In addition to these notified cases an outbreak of dysentery occurred in the Marsden area of the Colne Valley Urban District in late December, and whilst no cases had been notified by the end of the year some 40 cases had come to the notice of the Department. An Infant's school was mainly affected and the outbreak, which continued into 1963 was under investigation.

Acute Poliomyelitis

One case of acute paralytic poliomyelitis occurred in September, the patient being a child aged 20 months resident in the Holmfirth Urban District. After a provisional diagnosis of acute anterior poliomyelitis in the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary the child was transferred to Leeds Road Isolation Hospital, Bradford, where the diagnosis was confirmed.

The arrangements for the vaccination of persons under 40 years of age and certain other priority groups have continued. In the early part of the year oral vaccine was introduced and the use of Salk vaccine by injection has now practically ceased and the recommended course of vaccination consists of three doses of Sabin vaccine taken by mouth followed in the case of children by a booster dose at the age of 5 years.

During the year vaccinations given were as follows:—

	S A L K		O R A L		
	1st inj.	2nd inj.	1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose
Children born in 1962	—	—	37	49	106
Children born in 1961	132	139	130	139	472
Children born in 1943-60 ...	137	146	76	79	210
Young Persons born 1933-42	57	64	67	67	124
Others	125	142	214	223	374
TOTAL	451	491	524	557	1286

No of persons (all groups) who received 3rd dose Salk 781

No. of children between 5 and 11 yrs. who received 4th dose Salk 75

No. of persons given a re-inforcing dose of Oral vaccine after:—

2 Salk doses 2166

3 Salk doses 254

Food Poisoning

During the year approximately 27 cases of food poisoning occurred in the area, 15 of which occurred in the Saddleworth Urban District, and the remainder in the Colne Valley Urban District.

Colne Valley Urban District

The outbreak occurred following a house party on the 1st September, 1962. The party was a joint celebration for the birthdays of the teenage daughter of the house and the coming of age of a friend. 30—40 people attended, some being invited by one member of the family, some by another, and some by the daughter's friend. Details of all the guests were not known to the house-holder. Food was provided in part by the house-holder and in part by the guests.

On the 2nd September another party was held to eat up the left over food. Most of the people who were present on the 1st September attended the second party. Amongst the left over food eaten on the second party were re-heated meat pies and trifles.

On the 4th September several of the people who attended the parties appeared to be taken ill, perhaps a dozen or so, but exact details are not available. Very few of the affected persons apparently called in a doctor. The house-holder, a male aged 38 had such severe abdominal pain that he was admitted to hospital where his appendix were removed on the 7th September. This was reported as being slightly congested. The house-holder's mother aged 63 had colic sickness and diarrhoea, as had also a school friend of the daughter of the house-hold.

Specimens of faeces were taken from five members of the house-hold, from the school girl friend and her mother and brother, and also from another school boy who attended the party. Salmonella Typhi-Murium was isolated from the faeces of the house-holder, his mother, the school girl friend and the school boy. These were all identified as belonging to Phase Type 9.

All the persons affected recovered clinically in three or four days time but remained excretors of *Salmonella Typhi-Murium* for several weeks. Later, another *Salmonella* was isolated from the school girl which was identified as *Salmonella meleagridis*.

Saddleworth Urban District

The outbreak occurred following a day trip on the 13th June, 1962, by a coach party of old age pensioners who partook of a mid-day meal at a holiday camp. Approximately 15 persons were affected. The meal they were given was the same as was on the normal menu for the resident campers and consisted of soup, meat, peas, potatoes, tinned peaches and trifle. The meal was taken at about 1.15 p.m. and the first person to be affected had diarrhoea and vomiting at about 8 p.m. whilst the others started to be ill during the early hours of the following morning. The general pattern of the illness was nausea with in most cases actual vomiting followed by acute diarrhoea. All the persons affected appear to have completely recovered in some 24—30 hours. It was only possible to obtain faecal specimens from four of the persons affected and unfortunately two of the containers were broken in transit. The other two specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory and no organism of Typhoid, *Salmonella*, or Dysentery groups were isolated.

The Medical Officer of Health of the area in which the camp is situated reported that on the 12th June, 1962, 5 food handlers (waitresses) at the Holiday Camp had reported sick with diarrhoea and vomiting. Faecal specimens were obtained from them, three of which were reported negative and two positive *Clostridium Welchii*.

BRUCELLOSIS IN CATTLE

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued to take samples of milk for biological tests for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 140 herd samples taken, 37 were positive for Brucellosis by the ring test, 12 by cream culture test, 19 by serum agglutination and 17 by spleen culture test.

The follow up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 517 individual cow samples of which 216 were ring test positive, 129 cream culture positive, 1 serum positive and 1 spleen culture positive. In consequence of these results, 18 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, 1 of them being for an entire herd and 17 covering 61 individual cows.

Whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk of infected animals for pasteurisation, there are others who merely send the infected animal to an open market where it may or may not be bought for slaughter. It is most unsatisfactory that infected animals can thus find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere.

Increased power over infected animals and some form of compensation scheme for farmers appears to be urgently needed.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Cream	Results Serum	Spleen	No. Taken	Results Cream	Positive Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Denby Dale	39	2	4	4	142	38	1	1
Holmfirth	65	4	7	6	140	22	—	—
Kirkburton	19	6	8	7	233	69	—	—
Meltham	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	140	12	19	17	517	129	1	1

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
The Reform Club, Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	562	1	1	4	6
County Primary School, Springhead Saddleworth U.D.	500	—	1	1	2
The Methodist Schoolroom, Holmfirth U.D.	1049	1	3	5	9
Miners' Welfare Baths, Scissett. Denby Dale U.D.	906	2	4	11	17
TOTALS	3017	4	9	21	34

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 320 as compared with 305 in 1961.

At the commencement of the year, one wholetime midwife, and 13 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year two nurse/midwives resigned their appointments and one nurse/midwife retired, whilst one midwife and four nurse/midwives were appointed.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of two wholetime midwives and 14 nurse/midwives.

Two independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area. Each came into the area to attend one case only.

Of the cases attended one was a twin birth, and one was a patient who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfer).

Thus all but one of the babies delivered by the County midwives were born to women normally resident in the Divisional area. Of the remaining nine births attributed to the Division, four were attended by medical practitioners and transferred immediately to hospital, one was attended by a midwife from the Oldham County Borough and four were inward transfers.

In addition 4 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 198 such patients received nursing care, 657 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,394 births notified and attributed to the Division 329 occurred at home. The 20 Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 255 cases as Midwives and 63 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,984 ante-natal and 5,218 post-natal visits. Three Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 4 attended over 20 cases each and 6 attended 10 cases and over. Only 11 of the Nurse/Midwives were employed throughout the year. Two cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:—

The notifications relating to the following conditions were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Death of Child	2	Liability to be a source of	
Stillbirths	5	infection	2

Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1962 numbered 211 (81 domiciliary, 130 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY				Dom. Inst.	
Ante-partum haemorrhage				1	1
Disproportion				1	1
Toxaemia-eclampsia ...				2	—
Toxaemia				1	—
				—	—
				5	2
				—	—

LABOUR

	Dom.	Inst.
An encephalic foetus ... —	1	
Brisk loss ... —	1	
Cervical dystocia ... 1	—	
Cervix not dilating ... 1	—	
Caesarean section ... —	11	
Irreg. of foetal heart ... 1	—	
Episiotomy ... 1	16	
Forceps delivery ... —	2	
High presenting part with haemorrhage ... 1	—	
Intrapartum haemorrhage	2	—
Labour—delayed ... 8	15	
Labour—premature ... 1	—	
Labour—prolonged ... 3	1	
Laceration—perineal ... 41	67	
Laceration—perineal and vaginal ... 1	—	
Malpresentation ... —	4	
Meconium stained liquor	1	—
Multiple delivery ... 1	2	
Tight perineum ... —	1	
Poor advancement of pre- senting part with good contractions ... 1	—	
Retained placenta ... 2	5	
Ruptured membranes ... 2	—	
Uterine inertia ... 2	1	
	70	127

LYING-IN

	Dom.	Inst.
Post-partum haemorrhage	1	—
Puerperal pyrexia ... 1	—	
Suppression of lactation	1	—
	3	—

THE CHILD

	Dom.	Inst.
B.B.A. ... 1	—	
Blue Asphyxia of infant	1	—
Phimosis ... 1	—	
Prematurity ... —	1	
	3	1

Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1962, all the 16 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 98 cases, or 30.63% of the cases attended, as compared with 119 cases in 1961.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 192 cases or 60.0% of the cases attended, as compared with 185 cases in 1961.

In addition all the midwives were qualified to administer trichloroethylene and 13 sets of apparatus were available for their use. During the year trilene was administered to 165 cases or 51.56% of the cases attended.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year 92 patients made 235 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead	12	41	115	9.58
Uppermill	12	31	76	6.33
*Denby Dale	—	—	—	—
*Lepton	12	19	42	3.50
*Skelmanthorpe ...	12	1	2	0.17
Total ...	48	92	235	4.90

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Apart from the separate ante-natal clinics held monthly at Uppermill and Springhead and the combined sessions at Lepton, very little medical ante-natal care is given at any of the Local Authority's clinics.

During the year only 92 patients consulted the clinic Medical Officers and all but one of these attended either at Uppermill, Springhead or Lepton. In all, there were 235 medical consultations and all but 2 of these were at the three clinics named above.

With regard to the sessions combined with Infant Welfare one session per month is designated as that at which ante-natal patients can be seen but in actual fact as many patients attend on other Infant Welfare session days.

The arrangements made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Meltham and with another in Golcar for the home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by these doctors in their surgeries have continued. Unfortunately at Meltham, owing to the retirement of the home nurse/midwife, the arrangement here was suspended in the middle of the year. It is hoped that the midwife's attendance will be resumed in the near future. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are as follows:—

	No. of Sessions	No. of attendances
Golcar	37	182
Meltham	13	81

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes run by the midwives and health visitors show an increase of 315 over those in 1961.

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	15	7	41	2.73
Kirkburton	45	50	390	8.67
Lepton	48	50	278	5.80
Meltham	49	33	304	6.20
Slaithwaite	43	72	345	8.02
Uppermill	23	23	51	2.23
Total ...	223	235	1409	6.32

The relaxation class for Holmfirth mothers is still held at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital and is attended both by patients booked for confinement at the hospital and those for confinement at home. During the year, 45 sessions were held at which 72 patients made 345 attendances. The arrangement is not wholly satisfactory as there seems to be little opportunity to teach mothercraft at the classes.

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births remains stationary (76.4% as against 76.5% in 1961). The maternity hospitals and homes become fully booked, mainly with normal cases, several months in advance, but environmental reports on late applications are being requested by the hospital authorities. During the year 59 requests were received. In 24 cases recommendations for institutional confinements were made and in 18 cases maternity accommodation was obtained. The remaining 35 cases were referred to the Hospital Consultant for a decision on medical grounds and of these 21 were booked for hospital beds.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on pages 13a and 14a.

Premature Babies

During the year 84 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 7 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	TOTAL
Princess Royal Maternity Home ...	73	70	6	101	36	—	286
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	47	47
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital...	—	—	268	—	—	—	268
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	134	2	3	54	42	—	235
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary ...	27	13	6	28	9	—	83
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	91	91
General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne...	—	—	—	—	—	27	27
Other Maternity Hospitals	—	4	—	6	—	4	14
Other General Hospitals	2	2	—	3	—	3	10
Private Nursing Homes	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
Total Institutional ...	238	92	284	192	87	172	1065
Domiciliary	86	53	31	61	10	88	329
Total Confinements ...	324	145	315	253	97	260	1394

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).				Number Surviving Over 28 Days				Percen- tage Survival in 1962	Percent- age Survival in 1961
	Born Alive				Born Dead										
	A	B	C	T		1	2	12	20	A	B	C	T		
5-5½	4	15	12	31	1	-	-	-	-	4	15	12	31	100.000	94.44
4½-5	3	9	14	26	-	2	-	-	-	3	8	13	24	92.30	88.00
4-4½	-	2	11	13	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	12	92.30	83.33
3½-4	-	-	7	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	85.71	66.66
3-3½	-	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	66.66	33.33
2½-3	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	66.66	-
2-2½	-	-	7	7	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	42.85	00.00
1½-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00
1-1½	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00
	7	29	55	91	4	8	1	1	1	7	27	46	80	87.91	80.72

Total adjusted live births	1387	A:	Born at home and attended by a midwife.
Number of live premature births	91	B:	Born in a Maternity Home.
Percentage of total live births	6.54	C:	Born in a General Hospital.
Number born dead	4	T:	Total

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 18 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1959, 1960 and 1961 are as follows:—

	1962	1961	1960	1959
National Dried Milk (tins)... ..	3,764	4,499	5,917	6,844
Orange Juice (bottles)	15,478	23,796	36,012	38,296
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	2,104	4,276	6,390	6,651
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	1,976	3,228	4,022	3,915

Infant Welfare Clinics

During the year after considerable delay, the new clinic at Springhead was opened in October.

Owing to the expiration of lease, we had to vacate the Victoria Memorial Hall at Denby Dale at the end of 1961, and move to very inferior accommodation in the Young Farmers Club Hut. It was hoped that this would only be for a very temporary period pending the erection of a new 'D' type clinic at Scissett. Unfortunately the new building has not yet materialised although its erection has been approved in principle.

At Uppermill owing to structural alterations being carried out by the Urban District Council, we had to move from the Mechanics Institute in January and did not return until the end of the year. In the meantime the clinic sessions were held under adverse conditions in a neighbouring Sunday School. Although the accommodation in the new extension is in many ways an improvement on that previously used, it is by no means ideal for clinic purposes. It is hoped that a new clinic will be erected at Uppermill in the near future.

In November we were allocated the use of the third Mobile Clinic, 4 whole days each month. Unfortunately during the two months it has been in use, the weather has been, on several occasions, atrocious. The driver, clinic staff and mothers have had to contend with days of dense fog, blizzard and bitter cold with the result that the attendances have been somewhat disappointing. Those mothers who have attended have expressed their appreciation for the efforts being made by the County Council to bring the health services to the more remote parts of the Division.

During the year 2,749 children were seen and a total of 25,318 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,286 children and a total of 24,476 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sess- ions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average at- tendance per Session		
		1962	1961	1957	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Delph	48	21	46	19	86	528	158	224	910	11.00	3.29	4.67
Golcar	50	80	33	1	114	1098	146	57	1301	21.96	2.92	1.14
Greenfield	51	38	80	5	123	948	180	120	1248	18.59	3.53	2.35
Holmfirth	52	88	96	115	299	1221	340	200	1761	23.48	6.54	3.85
Honley	50	64	18	—	82	1015	271	103	1389	20.30	5.42	2.06
Kirkburton ...	48	47	43	26	116	964	285	168	1417	20.08	5.94	3.50
Kirkheaton ...	49	62	25	13	100	979	197	179	1355	19.98	4.02	3.65
Lepton	51	73	76	33	182	1245	174	90	1509	24.41	3.41	1.76
Linthwaite	48	49	64	105	218	1005	423	243	1671	20.94	8.81	5.06
Marsden	51	69	117	67	253	1339	474	329	2142	26.25	9.29	6.45
Meltham	49	87	67	3	157	1635	288	75	1998	33.37	5.88	1.53
New Mill	51	61	75	74	210	1044	308	359	1711	20.47	6.04	7.04
Slaithwaite ...	49	69	80	47	196	1176	312	193	1681	24.00	6.37	3.94
Springhead ...	51	89	75	47	211	1210	743	267	2220	23.73	14.57	5.24
Denby Dale	24	42	46	24	112	576	140	48	764	24.00	5.83	2.00
Skelmanthorpe	23	48	33	7	88	679	141	49	869	29.52	6.13	2.13
Uppermill	50	42	52	5	99	889	106	69	1064	17.78	2.12	1.38
Mobile Clinic ...	8	46	15	15	76	118	49	32	199	14.75	6.13	4.00
Total	803	1084	1056	609	2749	17762	4750	2806	25318	22.12	5.92	3.49

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 27 individual children having made 109 attendances, as compared with 11 children making 81 attendances in 1961.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division is registered as a child minder to mind 5 children (including her own two). She has done very little minding during the year and never at any one time was she minding sufficient children to require registration as a child minder. At the end of the year she was not minding any children.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council, but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield C.B. at the expense of the County Council.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 76 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1962, was 11,874 (a decrease of 288 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2669	4171	5034

Of the 69 Primary and “Through” Schools 33 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holm-firth		Kirk-burton		Mel-tham		Saddle-worth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1819	9	760	14	1425	13	1174	3	476	12	1069	68	6723
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	589	1	951	1	337	—	—	1	576	4	2453
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	—	—	—	1	160
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	829
Comprehensive	1	1655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1655
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3474	10	1349	16	3205	15	1671	4	530	13	1645	76	11874

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous report except in the Saddleworth area where a scheme of Selective examination has been adopted in the Junior schools. In this, the routine Entrants and Leavers examinations continue as before, but the routine examination of children in their first and last year at a Junior School is replaced by the examination of selected children only. These children are selected by a process of sending questionnaires to the parents, and obtaining reports from the teachers, school nurses and school doctors. The advantage of this method is that more time can be devoted to those children who most need it.

The scheme has only been in operation for a comparatively short time, and this, together with shortage of both medical and nursing staff during the year, made it difficult to assess the results. The scheme will be continued for another year when it should prove possible to come to more definite conclusions as to whether or not it should be finally adopted. Early results seem moderately encouraging.

During the year, in all, 112 separate inspections were carried out at 76 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 3,160 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,770 in 1961.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 23a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 3,160 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring	
	Treatment	Observation
Nose or Throat	34	185
Speech	17	41
Lymphatic Glands	1	74
Heart and Circulation	12	43
Lungs	15	101
Orthopaedic	58	131
Eyes	166	858

Further details will be found in the table on page 19a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected (by years of birth)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
1958 and later	—	—	—
1957	18	59	71
1956	5	20	24
1955	—	1	1
1954	30	38	62
1953	17	17	32
1952	3	2	5
1951	33	39	61
1950	18	31	46
1949	5	11	14
1948	9	10	18
1947 and earlier	14	23	27
TOTAL	152	251	361

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment
Skin	18	59	5	35
Eyes: (a) Vision	152	801	137	581
(b) Squint	13	50	11	28
(c) Other....	1	7	—	2
Ears: (a) Hearing	7	41	6	32
(b) Otitis Media	15	55	3	12
(c) Other....	1	12	1	3
Nose or Throat	34	185	31	152
Speech	17	41	27	35
Lymphatic Glands	1	74	—	80
Heart and Circulation	12	43	3	45
Lungs	15	101	5	90
Developmental (a) Hernia	2	3	1	2
(b) Other	17	104	10	87
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	12	11	1	7
(b) Feet	32	70	20	70
(c) Other	14	50	8	53
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	3	3	4	3
(b) Other	20	28	10	30
Psychological (a) Development	5	97	9	28
(b) Stability	3	73	13	36
Abdomen ...	1	16	—	9
Other	8	6	3	28
TOTAL	403	1960	308	1448

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1961, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col.2	% in 1961	No.	% of Col.2	% in 1961
1958 and later	14	14	100.0	100.0	—	—	—
1957	676	673	99.6	100.0	3	0.4	—
1956	245	242	98.8	98.6	3	1.2	1.4
1955	33	33	100.0	94.9	—	—	5.1
1954	403	395	98.0	97.5	8	2.0	2.5
1953	211	209	99.1	99.6	2	0.9	0.4
1952	37	37	100.0	97.7	—	—	2.3
1951	478	475	99.4	97.8	3	0.6	2.2
1950	282	278	98.6	99.1	4	1.4	0.9
1949	50	50	100.0	99.6	—	—	0.4
1948	188	188	100.0	100.0	—	—	—
1947 and earlier	543	542	99.8	98.9	1	0.2	1.1
TOTALS	3160	3136	99.2	98.9	24	0.8	1.1

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 21,877 and 245 instances of infestation were found as compared with 25,182 and 277 respectively in 1961. There were 166 individual children (1.40% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, a decrease of 100 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent ...	...	...	...	215
Total number of exclusion notices served ...	...	...	...	—
Total number of home visits paid ...	...	...	...	94
Total number of individual children found to be verminous ...				166
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued ...	...	...	...	—
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued ...	...	...	...	—

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and “booster” doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 526 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 81 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 743 children who made 1,068 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 286 children, 280 were found not to require any change and 177 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Arrangements whereby the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary provide special sessions for West Riding children continue, but owing to the increase in referrals by family doctors to the Hospital Out-Patient Department it was only necessary to hold one special session during the year at which 15 children were seen, 7 being referred for operative treatment.

Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopædic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 17 sessions held during the year 209 individual children made a total of 271 attendances.

Two children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	19
Club Foot	7
Knock Knee	37
Hallux Valgus	31
Other Deformities of Toes	24
Fractures	3
Postural Deformities ...	7
Other Deformities	18
Congenital Conditions ...	20
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	7
Perthes Disease	3
Other Conditions	35
Total	211

Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, along with Mr. D. G. Pickles, the Clinical Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and during the year 12 individual children received treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners, but very few were referred during the year.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; County Clinic, Slaithwaite; County Clinic, Honley; County Clinic, Kirkburton; Royd Edge Special School; and Friezland County School.

During the year 385 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 154 children was 1,688.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No of new cases treated during year	...	...	...	...	70
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year					84
Total number of cases treated	...	...	...	...	154
No. of cases discharged during the year:—					
Speech Normal	...	...	...	...	35
Speech Improved	...	...	...	...	14
Unsuitable for Treatment	...	...	...	...	2
Left School	...	...	...	...	1
By reason of non-co-operation	...	...	...	...	8
Left District	...	...	...	...	6
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	...	...			30
No. of visits made to schools	...	...	...	...	24
No. of home visits	...	...	...	...	7

Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	—
Other Skin Diseases	—
Total	—

2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	—	14
Errors of Refraction, including Squint	—	1290
Total	—	1304
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	—	506

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	—	151
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions	—	5
Received other forms of treatment	—	4
Total	—	160
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1962	—	7
(b) in previous years	—	9

4. Orthopædic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	—	24
Number of pupils treated at school for postural defects	—	—

5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	12
--	----

6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority	154
--	-----

7. Other Treatment Given

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	175
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	167
(d) Pupils who were supplied with Enuresis alarms ...	40

Dental Treatment

A full dental service is now available throughout the Division.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

	1962	1961
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number inspected	8267	9745
Total number found to require treatment	4574	5223
Total number treated	3769	3318
Total number of attendances	8392	8214

Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special “long-stay” hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

As the arrangements for admission are made by the Hospital Authorities it is not possible to give details of the children receiving treatment.

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

SCHOOL	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Pneumonia	T.B. Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Para- Typhoid
Golcar C. of E.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaithwaite C. of E.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite C. of E.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nields County	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite County	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marsden County Infants	2	1	30	—	—	—	—
Hade Edge County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmbridge C. of E.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth County	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth Sec. Mod.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honley C. of E.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepworth County	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mill County Infants	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mill C. of E.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scholes County	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wooldale County	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meltham C. of E.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scissett C. of E.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton West County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe Sec. Mod.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkburton Sec. Mod.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Farnley Tyas C. of E.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkburton C. of E.	10	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lepton County	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lepton County Infants	33	—	5	—	—	—	—
Lepton C. of E.	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highburton C. of E.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurstonland End	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelley County	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelley C. of E.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diggle County	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delph County	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dobcross C. of E.	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doctor Lane	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield County	4	1	—	1	—	—	—
Greenfield St. Mary's	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Springhead County	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
Uppermill Parochial	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppermill Sec. Mod.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	274	11	36	1	1	1	1

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres, and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

				Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	...	...	...	10	29
Denby Dale	...	...	...	6	2
Holmfirth	...	...	...	5	14
Kirkburton	...	...	...	15	16
Meltham	...	...	...	2	14
Saddleworth	...	...	...	9	9
				<hr/> 47	<hr/> 84

These figures are very disappointing and are no doubt accounted for by the fact that it was not possible owing to shortage of medical staff to visit the schools in order to give booster doses and to give primary courses to those children whose parents had failed to have them immunised in infancy.

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during May, when 167 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	...	...	426
Number of acceptances	...	...	249
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)			229
Number positive	...	...	44
% positive	...	...	20.85
Number negative	...	...	167
Number Vaccinated...	...	...	167
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	...	...	—

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 6 deaths were registered amongst school children (3 boys and 3 girls). The following are brief details.

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Male (age 6)	Colne Valley	1a. Cardiac arrest following convulsion. b. Chronic pachymeningitis.
2. Female (age 13)	Colne Valley	1a. Acute leukaemia.
3. Female (age 7)	Holmfirth	1a. Haemorrhage in the right cerebellar tumour.
4. Female (age 11)	Holmfirth	1. Haemorrhage and shock, the result of fracture of the skull, fracture of the right ribs and laceration of the liver, sustained by being knocked down by a motor vehicle whilst crossing the highway. Misadventure.
5. Male (age 13)	Holmfirth	1a. Cerebral haemorrhage. b. Hypertension. c. Congenital Hypoplasia of the right kidney.
6. Male (age 11)	Saddleworth	1. Acute myeloblastic anaemia.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,011 (67.47% of the school population) compared with 7,648 (62.88%) in 1961. At the end of the year 349 children (2.9% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 323 (2.7%) in 1961.

A total of 7,823 (65.88%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 7,740 (63.64%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 40 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 75 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work ...	15	9. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place	3
2. Work at heights	2	10. Work in a dusty atmosphere	4
3. Work involving normally acute vision	20	11. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects	5
4. Exposure to bad weather	4	12. Work involving wide ranges of temperature	1
5. Work in damp atmosphere	2	13. Work involving normal use of hands	1
6. Work involving normal colour vision	23		
7. Work involving normal hearing	5		
8. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles	1		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 48 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper delivery 48

Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 109 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 93 cases. During the year 31 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or had left the area.

At the end of the year 211 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	1	Blind	2
Partially Deaf	7	Physically Handicapped ...	12
Deaf	12	Educationally Sub-normal ...	151
Delicate	16	Epileptic	2
Speech	1		—
Partially Sighted	7	Total ...	211

At the beginning of the year 69 children were in attendance at special schools and 21 children (11 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 partially sighted, 3 deaf, 1 partially deaf, 1 epileptic, 1 speech, 1 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 16 discharges (6 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 partially sighted, 2 deaf, 1 epileptic, 1 speech, 1 maladjusted, 1 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 74 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	2	1 at Yorkshire School for the Blind, York. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	4	1 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	12	2 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 2 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames.
Partially Deaf	6	4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds.
Delicate	4	2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 1 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	40	2 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 6 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 1 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 21 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 5 at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. 2 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 2 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk.
Epileptic	2	Lingfield Special School, Surrey.
Physically Handicapped	3	1 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham. 1 at Bethesda Special School, Cheadle.
Maladjusted	1	1 at St. Peter's Boarding School, Horbury, Wakefield.

There were 4 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 22 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	18
Blind	...	...	...	...	1
Delicate	...	...	...	...	2
Partially Sighted	...	...	...	...	1
Total					22

The Children’s Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on “The Leas” Children’s Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1963.

During this period the Home was fully staffed and all the cottages were occupied.

The number of admissions during the year was 55, and there were 58 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1962, was 74 and on the 31st March, 1963, was 71.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission, but unfortunately, due to a shortage of medical staff there was only one full routine medical inspection. During the year 21 children made 24 attendances at the Dental Clinic and 18 children made 28 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 2 children received Speech Therapy treatment, 2 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 4 children received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 3 at the Fracture Clinic.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57

During the year 20 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 6 as “Unsuitable for education at school” and 14 as requiring “Care and Guidance” after leaving school.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 56 candidates (22 male and 34 female) for entry into Teachers’ Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 22 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

HEALTH VISITING

The total number of effective visits made during the year shows a fall of 4,715 on the figure for 1961. This decrease following that of 1,396 in 1961 means that the number of effective visits has fallen by over 20% over the last two years.

In the last year the fall has been largely in the visits to the 0—5 age group.

The decrease is due in part to the shortage of Health Visitors, but perhaps more to the present policy of cutting out routine visiting of infants and young children and the increase in the time spent in the visiting of the aged.

The newly appointed Divisional Nursing Officer took up her duties in February and 4 Health Visitors were appointed. Two experienced Health Visitors and one Assistant Health Visitor resigned their appointments.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year the Health Visitor attended 46 clinic sessions and made 2,077 home visits to 296 patients.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Other Cases	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	92	104	320	2218	848	1258	1920	6348
Denby Dale	40	47	151	637	191	364	1363	2602
Holmfirth	13	30	282	1944	779	1153	1693	5599
Kirkburton	135	292	279	2028	1279	1509	2246	7354
Meltham	22	28	88	628	239	309	496	1700
Saddleworth	25	49	292	1074	293	367	1449	3232
	327	550	1412	8529	3629	4960	9167	26835

The visits shown in the above table include 7,098 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Births	...	...	...	...	...	39
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	—
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	6
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	30
Care and after care:—						
Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	...	670	
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	...	132	
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	...	140	
Others	...	...	...	...	389	
Post Natal	...	...	...	...	1	
					—————	1332
Home Help Service	...	...	...	...	...	3141
Aged	...	...	...	...	...	2179
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	103
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	...	...	268
						—————
						7098
						—————

Health Education

The pattern of Health Education in this Division is woven with many frustrations, due chiefly to transport difficulties, insufficient equipment because of the size of this Division and inadequate facilities to display such equipment.

Use of filmstrips in child welfare clinics is fraught with much suspicion. The mothers need educating and encouraging to stay and see them, for so often the act of sitting down to watch a film, not only involves nursing a baby but also keeping an eye on an active toddler. Ideally, there should be a voluntary worker to care for these young people while the film is being shown. No doubt that with persistence and a little more imagination this might be achieved.

Health Education in Ante-Natal Clinics

Mothercraft classes are held at Meltham, Lepton, Kirkburton, Slaithwaite and Saddleworth. These are planned and run by the Health Visitor and Midwife concerned in some cases together, in others alone. It is hoped to start another class in Springhead shortly. The attendance at all these classes fluctuate but the Kirkburton class is so large that it has become necessary to split it into two groups, and even these are unwieldy with 15—20 in each group.

Notification by the local hospitals to the Divisional Health Office of all confinement bookings is made, and a letter sent out to each patient inviting her to attend the class. This arrangement, however, is not yet working in Saddleworth. It is hoped that some co-operation through the Oldham hospitals may be arranged shortly.

Mothers Clubs

Three are in existence in the Division at Lepton, Saddleworth and Slaithwaite. A varied programme includes demonstrations, visits to

places of interest, and talks by numerous people on a wide range of subjects. The attendance at Saddleworth has deteriorated somewhat recently, but it is felt that this is largely due to the appalling weather conditions. The Slaithwaite club has continued, after a setback at the beginning of the session, due to staff sickness.

Health Education and Home Safety Committees

In August, 1962, the Health Visiting Staff of the Emley and Kirkburton areas were responsible for arranging the Home Safety tent at the Emley Agricultural Show. A puppet show was also given and greatly appreciated by the children. We were glad to have the help and advice of the Deputy County Nursing Officer who gave us her usual very valuable assistance. The Health Visitors have been asked by the Honley Home Safety Committee to give advice regarding their exhibit at the Honley Agricultural Show in June, 1963.

Several Health Visitors are members of Home Safety Committees.

The whole picture then, of Health Education in the Division, while a little encouraging, is far from satisfactory. However, being aware of our inadequacies and shortcomings, will go a long way towards improving them in the coming year.

Hospital Liaison

1. Huddersfield Royal Infirmary

(a) Paediatric and Maternity—Premature Babies

A Health Visitor visits the hospital weekly and does a ward round with the Paediatric Consultant and Ward Sister who discusses cases to be discharged with her. This information is passed on to the Health Visitor on whose district the child lives, the case is visited and advised and kept under supervision if necessary. The same Health Visitor also visits the Maternity Ward at the Infirmary and sees Sister who tells her of any special points in connection with premature babies or mothers and babies who are due to be discharged shortly. This information she again passes to the appropriate Health Visitor.

(b) Diabetic Care

This again is carried out by a Health Visitor, Mrs. Royston, who works under the direction of the Consultant at Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and attends the Diabetic Clinic on Friday afternoons. She also visits the patients in their own homes and ensures that they understand their diet and dosage of insulin. During 1962 she had 296 patients on her register.

Mrs. Royston reports, "All new patients are visited regularly until they fully understand how to live with diabetes, and all the young diabetics and the elderly, living alone, or with other complications, are also visited regularly. Any patients in receipt of National Assistance are advised to apply for the extra dietary allowance which can be given."

This visiting also extends to Divisions 17 and 18.

(c) Orthopaedic Clinic

This is a clinic which takes place fortnightly and is conducted by the Orthopaedic Consultant and attended by a State Registered Nurse working on the staff of the Health Department. Any information regarding children is passed on to the District Health Visitor.

2. Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield

Visited by the Health Visitor weekly concerning any premature babies born, or which are shortly to be discharged. This is considered unsatisfactory liaison as she only sees the Records Clerk.

3. St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield

Geriatric Liaison. Health Visitor visits the geriatric almoner mainly to discuss patients who are to be discharged and their home conditions. She passes this information on to the district nurse or Health Visitor. Sometimes the Health Visitor is asked to submit a report on home conditions, which may not be suitable for the patient to return to, or a Home Help may have to be engaged to prepare the house if the person lives alone. This arrangement works fairly well.

4 and 5. Huddersfield Chest Clinic and Oldham and District Hospital Chest Clinic

All the Health Visitors in this Division are also Tuberculosis Visitors and they visit the Chest Clinics to obtain information from the patient's case records, or to discuss any cases with the Chest Physician or Sister.

They do this as the need arises and co-operation between the two Departments is very good.

Problem Families

The arrangements for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met 4 times during the year with an average attendance of 10 members. A total of 9 families were discussed, 4 of them being new cases. 2 families were removed from the list, one being improved and one having left the district.

The Huddersfield Committee met 8 times with an average attendance of 13 members. A total of 36 families were discussed, 19 of them being new cases. 10 families were removed from the list, 7 being improved and 3 having left the district.

During the year, rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 7 families for varying periods. It is difficult to assess the value of the rent guarantees given to the Urban District Councils in respect of these cases.

For the really bad payers, the guarantee seems merely to relieve the family of their responsibilities, and when the Urban District Councils do not carry out their threat of eviction, the families seem to just sit back and let the arrears accumulate. If the guarantee in these cases is eventually withdrawn, the families usually leave their Council houses of their own free will before any eviction notice has become operative.

It is now the policy of some of the District Councils to give Notice to Quit as soon as a tenant is 3 or even only 2 weeks in arrears with rent. The guarantee is useful with families who are chronically in arrears to the extent of £3 or £4 but do eventually pay. Without a guarantee such families would be given Notice to Quit and evicted if the rent and arrears were not forthcoming by a given date. This is prevented by the guarantee whilst the pressure on the tenant is still continued by the District Council. In such cases I think the guarantee is well worth while, as they are generally very little liability to the County Council and do keep the family together in the Council house.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 4 home nurses and 13 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments, and 1 nurse/midwife retired, whilst 4 nurse/midwives were appointed. One home nurse resigned her appointment and two part-time home nurses were appointed..

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 3 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 14 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confinements	Visits Paid
COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					
Golcar	26	118	2,346	28	786
Linthwaite	41	134	3,149	15	413
Slaithwaite	35	95	33,27	23	743
Marsden	23	83	2,676	20	646
	125	430	11,498	86	2588
DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT					
Skelmanthorpe	—	—	—	—	—
Emley and Clayton West	51	53	2,242	25	606
Denby Dale, Cumberworth and Scissett	17	44	2,349	26	767
	68	97	4,591	51	1,373
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Holmfirth	35	84	2,655	19	634
Honley	29	103	2,337	3	132
New Mill	12	89	1,409	6	321
	76	276	6,401	28	1087
KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					
Flockton, Grange Moor, Kirkburton	31	65	2,127	15	561
Lepton, Kirkheaton	33	107	2,537	29	729
Shelley, Shepley	19	64	2,114	15	556
	83	236	6,778	59	1,846
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					
Meltham	20	103	26,53	10	386
SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Scouthead, Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands, Grasscroft and Grotton	8	42	954	35	588
Delph and Denshaw	11	27	1,168	12	472
Uppermill, Diggle, Dobcross and Greenfield	45	115	4,701	37	862
	64	184	6,823	84	1,922
Total for Division	436	1326	38,744	318	9,202

Convalescent Home Treatment

The County Council provide Convalescent Home Treatment for approved patients. During the year 2 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Two additional applications were withdrawn.

The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

Female aged 36	Post partum pneumonia	Sent to Grange-over-Sands, 30 March, 1962.
Female aged 46	Convalescent following a respiratory illness	Sent to Harrogate, 4 December, 1962.

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

The number of Home Helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year shows an increase of 2.05 on last year, whilst the number of patients was decreased by 1. The number of patients in the various categories who received help during the year shows remarkably little change from the previous year, but the number of hours of service given is 4,488 more.

Although difficulties with recruitment have eased slightly in Colne Valley and Saddleworth, these have continued generally throughout the Division. As other employment is available, women are not willing to be placed in a Reserve Pool spread throughout the Division, without which it is often impossible to supply the requirements of all patients in a particular locality at a particular time. Most of the Home Helps are mothers of young children, and this presents a problem when children are sick and also during school holidays. All Home Helps are part-time and the majority work less than 30 hours per week. This is preferable in a Division such as this to a full-time staff, as there would be great difficulty in arranging their work which would have to be spread over a very large area.

As the Home Helps are well aware of our difficulties in obtaining additional staff, some of them are inclined to pick and choose which patients they are prepared to attend. If one does not fall in with their wishes, the Home Helps merely give in their notice, and their services are lost to all other patients. On the other hand, some patients are very demanding and will only accept a Home Help of their own choosing. The fact that Home Helps are not normally paid travelling time when going from case to case gives rise to grumbling, as this may amount to several hours in the course of a week for a Home Help working five days per week.

No problem families have received Home Help service free of charge but on one occasion, two Home Helps were employed together, cleaning out a very neglected home of an old man living alone.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 563 as compared with 564 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	TOTAL
63	52	37	40	371	563

Details of the assistance given to the 563 patients in the various categories are as shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Hornfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Pat-ients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
Maternity (in-cluding Expect-ant Mothers) ...	12	52.52	6	70.66	1	35.00	6	31.50	2	12.50	14	51.33	41	49.31
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	91.00	—	—	1	246.00	2	168.50
Chronic Sick ...	77	156.45	38	118.26	87	118.61	83	222.44	35	140.50	108	137.83	428	152.16
(over 65) ...	12	156.02	8	147.75	6	161.91	15	169.25	4	210.43	4	150.50	49	163.43
(under 65) ...														
Others ...	10	124.75	2	131.00	4	139.62	13	125.66	4	161.25	10	152.05	43	136.44
Total ...	111	142.32	54	117.81	98	121.16	118	194.19	45	142.87	137	131.18	563	144.51

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The chiropody service has continued to expand. Treatment is available free for Pensioners, Expectant Mothers and Physically Handicapped persons.

The service is normally given at Treatment Centres but domiciliary treatment is provided when necessary.

During the year 1,284 patients made 5,952 attendances at Treatment Centres and 556 patients received 2,237 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 248 in the number of patients treated and of 814 in the treatments given.

	Clinic		Domiciliary	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service				
Golcar	156	697	}	93 325
Slaithwaite	136	558		
Denby Dale	—	—	49	110
Holmfirth	167	839	}	114 524
Honley	50	246		
Kirkburton	62	253	52	231
Kirkheaton	21	97	}	31 141
Lepton	61	253		
Meltham	169	880	79	289
Springhead	25	25	}	36 157
Uppermill	114	498		
Chiropodists' Surgeries	76	371	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Associations				
Delph	79	404	21	96
Denshaw	28	156	9	41
Greenfield	53	237	28	126
Marsden	87	438	44	197
Total	1284	5952	556	2237

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

During the year action was taken in one case, particulars being as follows:—

Mr. E. C., Holmfirth Urban District—The General Practitioner concerned reported that one of his patients, a man in his late sixties who was a diabetic and had already had one leg amputated for gangrene, was not receiving proper care and attention. His remaining leg was suppurating and he refused to take his medicines regularly and there appeared to be a danger that he might take an overdose with disastrous results. When visited he was found to be alone in his house in bed with inadequate food and warmth. An order was obtained for his removal to hospital under the National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951, where he died some two weeks after admission.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 139,995 miles, and carried 18,211 patients, 2,630 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 18,211 patients carried were 14,449 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out Patients	...	...	...	...	...	14,449
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	1,663
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	999
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	710
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	390
						<hr/> 18,211

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 18,349 miles and carried 2,343 patients and in addition journeys involving 31,929 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3,809 patients. Of the patients carried 215 were classed as accident cases, 226 emergency cases and 5,711 others.

MENTAL HEALTH

The progress of the Mental Health Service in this Division during the past year has been seriously handicapped by the lack of adequate staff and the frequent changes which have occurred amongst such staff as has been available.

Lack of transport, of knowledge of the district and of old patients have also had an adverse influence on the service generally. However, with the more settled staff which became available before the end of the year, the County Council scheme for a comprehensive Mental Health Service is gradually being implemented in the Division.

There is good co-operation with the staffs of the hospitals serving the Division and an increased amount of Care and After Care work is being done. Although there are no psychiatric clubs within the Divisional area, arrangements were made towards the end of the year with the Huddersfield County Borough, for West Riding patients to attend the Social Club run by the Borough Mental Health Service.

During the year six children were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, as "unsuitable for education at school" and fourteen as "requiring Care and Guidance after leaving school."

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown in the tables on pages 46a and 47a.

The Group Training Centre at Kirkburton has continued to flourish and meet five days each week. There are 35 places available and the training is given by the Home Teachers.

No industrial work of course is carried out and the wide variation of ages of the patients who attend, gives rise at times to difficulties. These should be overcome in the near future when the class is moved to the new Training Centre which at the end of the year was nearing completion.

During the year 474 half-day sessions were held. The 38 patients who attended made 11,518 attendances giving an average of 24.3 per session.

The social activities during the year included a trip to Southport and a Christmas Party. These were well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The County Council's scheme to provide a 10 day holiday for suitable mentally sub-normal children and young persons in attendance at Training Centres or Group Training Classes was continued. Two holidays were arranged, one at a Residential Home in Whitby for 50 children and one at a Residential Home at Orton Park, near Carlisle, for 20 children. Special transport to and from the homes was arranged and the patients were supervised throughout the holiday by members of the Training Centre Staffs.

From this Division 2 patients were selected to accompany the holiday party to Whitby and one to accompany the party to Orton Park.

Through the kind co-operation of the Oldham County Borough Authority, a few vacancies at Centres run by that Authority have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year one patient was in attendance at the Training Centre and three patients were attending the Industrial Centre.

Two patients were also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

In January, the County Council revised the arrangements relating to medical examinations for admission to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The new arrangements require prospective entrants to the Superannuation Scheme to complete a questionnaire dealing with personal and family medical history and a full medical examination is now only required in the case of:—

- (a) All prospective entrants over the age of 45 years.
- (b) All entrants whose completed questionnaire reveals the need for further medical investigations.
- (c) Applicants whose prospective employment is such that public safety is involved. This group to include all employees driving vehicles in which either the public or other employees are regularly carried as passengers, e.g., Fire and Ambulance Service drivers.

During the year, 30 examinations (20 male, 10 female) were carried out by the Department's medical staff.

In addition, 2 members of the County Staff (1 male, 1 female) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

Number of patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1962

REFERRED BY	Mentally Ill						Psychopathic						Subnormal						Severely subnormal						Totals						GRAND TOTAL
	Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	17	21			—	—	1	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	22	40		
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	16	10			—	—	2	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	28		
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	7	20			—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	20	27		
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—			12	2	—	—	—	—	4	2					16	4	—	—	20		
(e) Police and courts	—	—	2	7			—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9		
(f) Other sources	—	—	1	18			—	—	—	—			—	1	3		1	3	2	2					3	3	4	21	31		
(g) TOTAL	—	—	43	76			—	—	3	—			12	3	3		2	3	7	4					19	7	49	80	155		

Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1962

	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals				GRAND TOTAL
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	—	—	35	53	—	—	2	—	14	4	48	45	9	8	15	19	23	12	98	117	
TOTAL NUMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	3	7	7	4	3	7	15	7	6	14	250	
No. attending day training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	
No. receiving home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	8	11	19
No. resident at L.A. expense in other resi- dential homes/hostels	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
No. receiving home visits and not included above	—	—	33	52	—	—	2	—	6	1	43	33	2	4	6	6	8	5	84	91	188

